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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION

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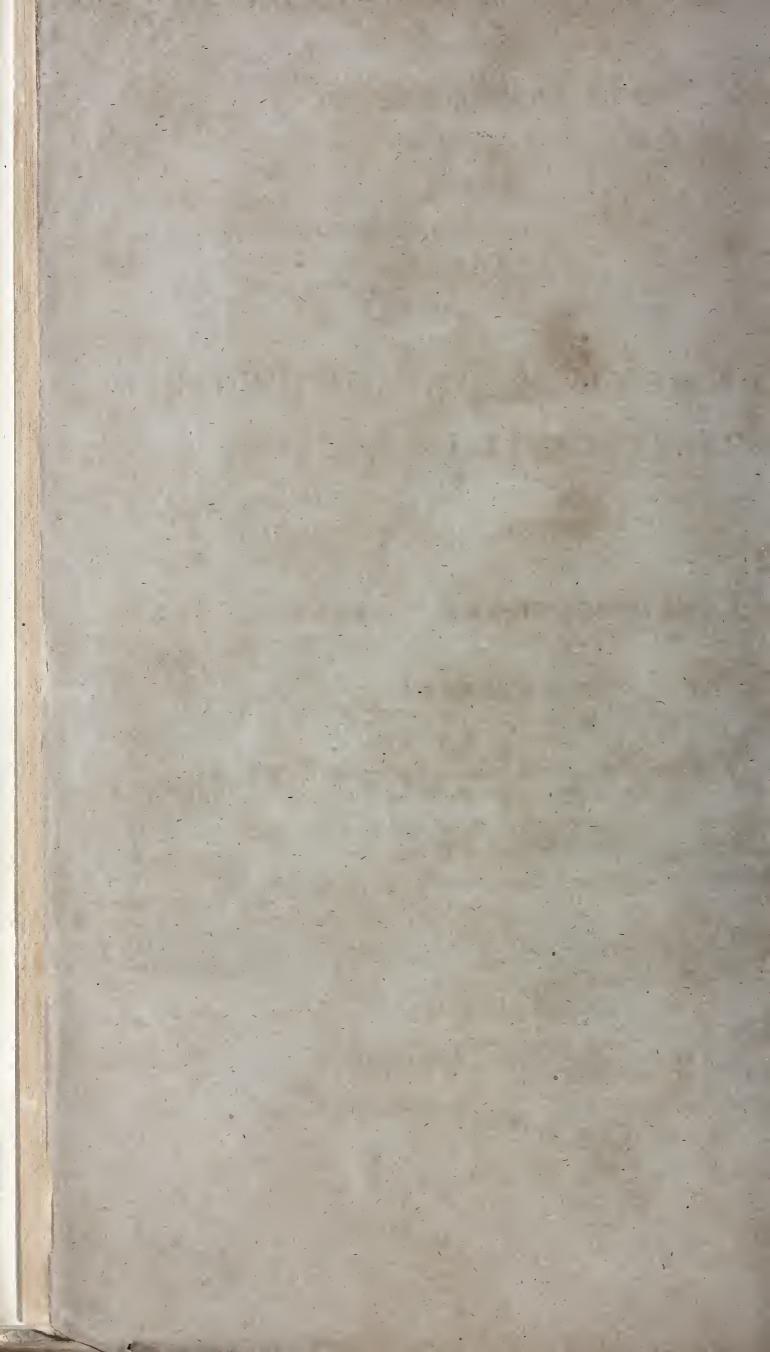
THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.



PHILADELPHIA:

C. SHERMAN AND CO. PRINTERS, 19 ST. JAMES STREET.

1838.



FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION

FOR

THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA,

N. W. CORNER OF SCHUYLKILL THIRD AND SASSAFRAS STREETS.

MARCH 5, 1838.

PHILADELPHIA:

C. SHERMAN AND CO. PRINTERS, 19 ST. JAMES STREET.

1838.



PROCEEDINGS

AT THE

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF

THE CONTRIBUTORS.

At the annual meeting of the contributors to the "Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind," held March 5th, 1838, Mr. Timothy Abbott was called to the Chair, and Joseph Sill appointed Secretary.

The meeting being organised, Mr. Jacob Snider, Jr. Recording Secretary, on behalf of the Board of Managers, submitted their report for the past year, which was read, and, on motion, adopted.

The Treasurer's accounts were then read and accepted.

The following letter was received from Frederic Fraley, Esq. Treasurer, read, and his resignation accepted:

"PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28th, 1838.

To the Contributors to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.

"Finding that the claims of an extended business, and the discharge of public duties, do not leave sufficient time at my disposal to give proper attention to the affairs of our Institution, on their present enlarged scale, I am reluctantly compelled to decline being a candidate for reelection as Treasurer.

"My warmest sympathies, however, will continue for the establishment, and the interesting objects of its care, and my heart will cleave to the wish that, at some future day, I may again be associated in its management.

"Ardently desiring that the endowment it has already received may be enlarged for the most liberal education of its pupils, and sincerely wishing it all prosperity,

"I am, very respectfully,

F. FRALEY, TREASURER."

It was moved by Mr. A. G. Waterman, that a committee of three be appointed to attend to that part of the report relative to Mr. Friedlander. Whereupon, A. G. Waterman, James Taylor and Jacob Lex, Esqrs., were appointed a committee.

Frederic Brown and Alexander Ferguson, Esqrs., were then regularly nominated and appointed Tellers, and the meeting proceeded to the election of officers of the Institution.

The committee who had retired, returned and presented the following report and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"The committee to whom was referred so much of the report of the Board of Managers as relates to the Principal of the Institution, begs leave to report, that, whereas the report of the Managers which has just been read, is highly satisfactory to the contributors to the "Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind," and evincing a praise-worthy and proper management of the trust confided to them—and this meeting regarding the signal success of the Institution as due also, in great part, to the judicious and faithful exertions of Julius R. Friedlander, cordially concurs in the sentiments of respect and sympathy expressed for him by the Board of Managers in their report." Therefore,

Resolved, That the Managers be requested to present to Julius R. Friedlander, a piece of plate, bearing a suitable inscription, as a mark of respect and esteem, and as evidence of our appreciation of his benevolent exertions and untiring zeal in behalf of the Blind.

And whereas, it also appears from the report of the Managers, that the Principal did, in the infancy of the institution, cheerfully consent that his services should be compensated—not according to their acknowledged value—but our limited means; therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Managers cause an order to be drawn on the Treasurer, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, as an acknowledgment of his liberal conduct.

A. G. WATERMAN,
JAMES TAYLOR,
JACOB LEX,
Committee.

The Tellers then reported the following gentlemen to be duly elected:

OFFICERS

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND,

FOR 1838.

PRESIDENT.

JOHN VAUGHAN.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Nathan Dunn, John A. Brown, Edward Coleman, Benj. W. Richards,

TREASURER.

William Ashbridge.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

J. Francis Fisher.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

Jacob Snider, Jr.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

Charles D. Meigs, M. D.

VISITING PHYSICIANS.

Casper Morris, M. D.

Thos. S. Kirkbride, M. D.

MANAGERS.

Richard Price,
Isaac S. Loyd,
Jno. U. Fraley,
Geo. Handy,
Alexander Symington,
Edward Penington,

Wm. Drayton,

J. K. Kane,

D. B. Stacey,

R. M. Patterson,

A. G. Waterman,

C. C. Biddle.

T. ABBOTT, CHAIRMAN.

Attest—Joseph Sill, Secretary.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

CONTRIBUTORS

TO THE

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION

FOR

THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

In conformity with the requisitions of the Charter, the Board of Managers of the Institution present the following, their Fifth Annual Report.

The whole number of Pupils in the Institution is 50, —39 of whom, being Pennsylvanians, are entitled to the appropriation for their education made by the Legislature. 4 are from New-Jersey, 3 from Delaware, 2 from Maryland, 1 from Virginia, and 1 from South Carolina. 18 have been admitted since February 14, 1837. Of these, 15 are from this state, 2 from New-Jersey, and 1 from Maryland.

A list of their names, places of residence, and dates of admission, is hereunto appended.

The Treasurer's accounts for the past year are also annexed; from which information may be obtained of the state of the funds of the Institution.

The branches now taught are various, viz: Reading, Writing, English Grammar, the German Language, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Geography, Natural Philosophy, and History. And, although as yet but a

small part of the peculiar apparatus necessary for the full instruction of the Blind has been procured, the progress of the pupils is most encouraging; especially when the mental and physical condition at the time of their admission, and the shortness of the period since the first establishment of the Institution, are considered. In the arrangement of the classes, regard is paid to difference of ability; of course, as in all seminaries, the progress made has not been in all cases equally rapid. Some have been retarded by the want of appropriate apparatus.

In music great proficiency has been shown at the concerts and monthly examinations. Instruction is given on most of the* Instruments used in an orchestra, and the expectation is cherished, that in a few years the Institution will furnish competent organists for churches.

The principal articles produced by the labour of the pupils are shoes, brushes, baskets, mats and mattrasses.

Turning has been introduced, and with promise of success.

The female pupils, twenty in number, have been occupied in a variety of Fancy Handicraft. Great attention is bestowed upon them to furnish them with a sufficient knowledge of household employment; and all the bed and other linen used in the establishment testifies to their usefulness and industry in this department. It is designed, as soon as possible, by the introduction of Tailoring, to render them still more serviceable to the Institution. Great care has been taken of the moral department of the pupils by our excellent Principal, whose able and devoted exertions in behalf of the Blind, crowned, as such exertions always must be, with signal success, the Board

^{*}The Instruments at present in use in the Institution are, viz: one Organ, six Piano Fortes, one Harpsichord, three Harps, nine Violins, two Violoncelloes, one double Bass do., three Flutes, one Hautboy, one Bassoon, three French Horns, one Trumpet, one Trombone, one pair Kettle Drums.

would omit no opportunity of acknowledging. The idea of a school for this helpless class was no sooner formed. than Mr. Friedlander, taking charge of a few blind children, demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the community. its practicability and its benefits. So speedy and decisive were the results produced by him, that perhaps no benevolent object, ever proposed among us, so quickly commanded the active sympathies of the public.

Liberal contributions were instantly made by individuals; and the Legislature, upon witnessing an exhibition of the progress made by Mr. Friedlander's pupils, instantly and unanimously extended efficient aid, although the time was one of general commercial embarrassment and alarm. And now that the Institution has taken its place among the liberally endowed establishments of our state, the steady zeal of Mr. Friedlander has in no wise abated. His health has already suffered, and is still precarious: yet, his best endeavours are given, without limit or restraint, to the office for which he is every way remarkably qualified.

A Printing Press has recently been set up in the Institution, and in addition to the publication of text-books. and the supply of some general literature for the Blind, the plan has been formed, and its execution commenced, of issuing a Monthly Magazine of a few pages, to which the pupils may render valuable aid, not merely in the mechanical business of publication, but also by original contributions.

It is believed that this periodical may be rendered a very happy and effectual mode of stimulating the dormant mental faculties of the blind. Shut out from all the magnificent sights and shows of the material world, the daily and nightly spectacle of the heavens, the beautiful and significant appearances that pass under the notice of the humblest man that sees, the blind need every aid to supply this great loss, to quicken their unconscious ener-

gies and to bring them into active and improving fellowship with the world of mind. Give them the power of expressing their thoughts and the means of communication, and they are endowed with all but a new sense. The highest spheres of activity and usefulness are thrown open to them, and they are made to feel that their infirmity does not necessarily confine them for ever to a few humble manual occupations. It is not enough that they are saved from being burthens to society; they may be inspired with the ambition of being numbered among its blessings and ornaments.

There have been blind men in whom uncommon powers of mind have been developed, and we know not how many "a gem of purest ray serene," may be buried under the miseries of blindness. The friends of this unfortunate class feel, therefore, that no pains should be spared, not only to qualify them for mechanical occupations, but to awaken in them whatever noble faculties it may have pleased the Giver of all good to bestow on those to whom the gift of sight is denied. In the measures proposed to facilitate the art of reading for the blind, to furnish them with books, and to encourage them to attempt original compositions, the Board have felt the greatest interest; and they are anxious to attract public attention* to this novel enterprise, of a periodical supported principally by the blind and designed for their use. They anticipate from it the happiest results. It is entitled the "Student's Magazine." "It will contain," (we quote from Mr. Friedlander's Prospectus,) " in addition to appropriate selections of useful reading, particularly for youth, original compositions by the pupils; embracing,

^{*}The benevolent, who are interested in the success of the objects of the Institution, may make this little publication a happy means of extending a knowledge of its benefits, by aiding its dissemination.

among other subjects, anecdotes illustrative of their habits and modes of thinking.

The terms of subscription will be Three Dollars per annum. The objects proposed are, 1st, to provide the pupils monthly with new reading, made up of extracts from such works as would be perhaps too expensive, or inexpedient to print entire. 2d, The more rapid advancement of the pupils in composition, from a public exhibition of their talents in this way. 3d, To awaken the attention and excite the interest of the public, in behalf of this neglected class of our fellow beings. 4th, The vast importance of bringing to the homes of all the blind, a great means of education, which, from their inability to enter an Institution, or the want of a work like this, they could never command.

Those born blind, may, by the aid of a friend or relation—though not without much labour and perseverance, obtain a knowledge of the alphabet; while those who have lost their sight at a mature age, will soon recognise and be able to retain it by their sense of touch."

To the service which this publication may render to those who, from age or other circumstances, may be unable to partake of the full benefits of our Institution, touching testimony is borne by the following letter, received by one of the pupils from a blind lady in this state, to whom a copy of the Magazine had been sent, and who, we venture to infer, from the tone of her letter, would not object to its publication, since it must tend most effectually to show the value of this little periodical.

LETTER.

Jan. 18th, 1838.

"You will, I have no doubt, be much surprised, my dear Miss F——, at receiving a letter from one wholly a stranger to you, though I have talked of you, till in my own fancy, we are quite on terms of intimacy. When

informed that you had passed through our village, I anxiously awaited your return, laid all my plans for detaining you, and anticipated the pleasant hours we should spend together; nothing could have reconciled me to the disappointment but the knowledge of your being pleasantly situated where you are. I have never had the melancholy pleasure of meeting with any female friend in my own situation, and never with any one deprived of sight from childhood; I think we certainly should have some feelings in common, and find sympathy that we could find no where else. Is it not so?

I should like to ask you an hundred questions. How you succeed in reading, and what studies you are most interested in? Do you take music lessons? Every thing relating to the Institution is very interesting to me; and I was really delighted when it was mentioned to me some weeks since, that there was an expectation of issuing a paper from among you, but I fear the attempt has failed. If you could, without inconvenience, return me a few lines printed, (for it would greatly add to the pleasure of receiving them if I should be able to read them myself,)

you will greatly oblige me.

Feb. 1st. P. S. "This letter was written as dated, but I hesitated to send it. Until within three days the "Student's Magazine" was handed to me. I have not learned how it came to the village; it was lent me to read; I should think it could come in the mail without injury, and as I wish to subscribe for it, I send the enclosed note to Mr. Friedlander; and you who have many studies to interest you, can never imagine how anxiously I shall await its coming, nor the delight with which I welcome it. When I received this one, I felt a childish selfishness and wished that no one should see it until I had learned its contents, and they had to wait a while, as I was not much accustomed to the capital letters; but I shall have another long letter, if I do not haste to bid you farewell."

Although only No. 2 of the Magazine has as yet been issued, applications for it have been received from distant parts of the Union, and we cannot but feel that the knowledge of its extended circulation must have the most animating effect upon the minds of the pupils and the blind every where. In addition to the foregoing, the Board submits a review of the affairs of the Institution during the past year.

In April last, the Institution received another liberal mark of the concern of the Legislature for its welfare and success, in the passage of an act exempting it from taxation and making a donation of ten thousand dollars to aid

the completion of the Buildings.

In the same month, at a special meeting of the Board, the result of a "Fair for the Blind," held in this city, was communicated in the following report from the Ladies visiting committee of the Institution, which the Board of Managers have great pleasure in laying before the contributors.

REPORT.

"The Ladies' Visiting Committee, in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Managers of the 22d December last, 'Recommending to the Ladies associated with them, to get up a Fair in aid of the funds of the Institu-

tion,' respectfully report,

"That, in accordance with the wishes so expressed, they proceeded without delay to solicit the assistance of their friends in Philadelphia, and elsewhere, to aid the cause of the Blind, which appeal was promptly and liberally met, and they take great pleasure in stating that many benevolent individuals, without any personal solicitation on their part, rendered gratuitous and valuable contributions, in money, in work, and in materials, to promote the objects of the Fair. It was held at the Ma-

sonic Hall on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of this month, and has surpassed their most sanguine expectations in realising a

clear profit of upwards of \$9,000, viz:

Mrs. Read's Tab	le,	-		-		-	\$	2,300	
Mrs. E. Coleman	's do	•	-		orio.		=	1,800	
Taken at the doo	r,	-		-		-		1,450	
Mrs. Price's Tab	le,		-				13	1,000	
Mrs. Brown's	do.	-		-		-		974	50
Mrs. Penington's	do.		-		cyr		-	700	
Mrs. Richards'		-				-		- 600	
Mrs. Handy's	do.		-		-		-	500	
Mrs. Meigs'	do.	froi	n s	sale	es	of	arti	en.	
cles manufa								265	
From a Picture purchased and present-									
ed to the In									

Total, - - - \$ 9,639 50

"The Ladies' Committee cannot permit the present opportunity to pass, without expressing their great obligations to those not belonging to their number, who kindly undertook the responsibility of furnishing tables.

"To Mrs. G. C. Read, they owe peculiar acknowledgments, for having, although entirely unconnected with the Institution, by her unwearied endeavours, and extensive influence, furnished a table, which realised a much

larger profit than any other.

"They are also greatly indebted to Mrs. G. Handy, for her charge of the refreshment table, for which she provided a rich display of beautiful confectionary, &c., which, by her careful superintendence, yielded a large profit. To the many kind friends who assisted in the arduous duties of attending to the sales, they must also proffer their warmest thanks. And, although among so many munificent donors, it is difficult to individualize, they cannot suffer the very beautiful and liberal contributions of Mr. Sully to pass unnoticed, whose fine paint-

ings, whilst materially adding to the beauty of the show, greatly enhanced the profits of the Fair.

"To the ladies of Lancaster they must also tender their cordial acknowledgments, for their varied and valuable contributions; the sales of which alone, amounted to near \$400. In conclusion, the Ladies' Committee offer their sincere congratulations to the Board of Managers, upon the entire success of their 'recommendation,' and their heartfelt wishes for the prosperity of the Institution, in which all feel so deep an interest.

ANNE C. COLEMAN,
MARY MEIGS,
GRACE BROWN,
S. A. RICHARDS,
LYDIA W. PRICE,
ELIZABETH L. PENINGTON.

Philadelphia, April 17th, 1837."

It may be added, that the receipts proved to be \$9,661 75, and the expenses incurred amounted to \$621 76, leaving to the Institution the net receipts of \$9,039 99, which, with the liberal donation from the state, enabled the Managers to complete the main building, to make considerable additions to the furniture of the house, and also erect a two story brick building for workshops, 14 feet wide by 140 feet in length.

It will readily be supposed that the Board were not forgetful of the acknowledgments which it became them to make, to all who in any way contributed to the "Fair for the Blind."

In June last, the Institution became, by the death of one who had always shown the warmest interest in its welfare, residuary legatee to his ample estate; the principal portion of which comes into the possession of the Institution, trammelled by no conditions or limitations. Whatever may have been the private views and convictions of the testator, he has proposed no individual opi-

nions of his own to control the administration of this bequest. He has bestowed it unconditionally upon the "Institution for the Instruction of the Blind." The Board appreciates the generous confidence evinced in them, by the manner of the bequest, scarcely less than the munificence of the gift itself, and trusts that they and their successors, in all time, will be sacredly impressed by the simple and liberal spirit, of which their late friend and coadjutor, William Young Birch, has left an impressive example.

The Managers caused an appropriate tablet, of Italian marble, to be erected in the principal room of the Institution, bearing on it a likeness of Mr. Birch, in Bas-re-

lief, and the following inscription:

IN

GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE OF

WILLIAM YOUNG BIRCH:

BORN IN MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,

NOVEMBER 9, 1764,

DIED IN PHILADELPHIA,

JUNE 2, 1837,

ONE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THIS INSTITUTION FROM ITS FOUNDATION.

IN HIS LIFE HE WAS DISTINGUISHED

BY INDUSTRY,
INTEGRITY, AND UNOSTENTATIOUS CHARITY,

AT HIS DEATH HE ENDOWED

THIS INSTITUTION
WITH THE GREATEST PART

OF HIS WELL EARNED WEALTH.

They have also purchased a lot at the Laurel Hill Cemetery to which they have caused the remains of Mr.

Birch to be removed, and purpose to erect over the same a suitable monument. It is contemplated to use these grounds as a burial place for any indigent pupils who may happen to die within the Institution. Happily no event of this kind has occurred. The fact, that the health of several of the pupils has not recently been so good as at previous periods, has called the attention of the Board to the subject of erecting an infirmary for the sick, and we hope soon to have a building erected, contiguous to the main building, that the sick may not be disturbed by the noise incident to an Institution for the Blind, where oral instruction and the practising of music on various instruments are constantly going on.

A more minute account of the state of instruction and the general affairs of the Institution may be gathered from the several extracts from the reports made by the various

Committees of the Board in November last.

Extract from the Report of the Committee on Instruction.

"Having been directed to prepare a Report of the state of the school, they requested Mr. Friedlander to furnish them with a particular statement of the branches taught, and the progress made by the pupils in each.

"The Committee have since attended private examinations of the pupils, and are happy to confirm the satisfactory account given in the report of the Principal. They examined the classes in spelling, reading, writing, English grammar, and geometry, &c., and consider the progress made in each quite as great as could reasonably have been hoped for.

"Our Teachers have the disadvantage of instructing in spelling without spelling Books, reading in a few copies of parts of the Bible in different types (for the Boston volumes are used in the school) and Geometry without raised diagrams. "When our Printing Press is established, and the improved letters used, we anticipate rapid progress, and hope that an adequate appropriation per annum, for the expense of printing, will, in a short time, furnish all the

books we may desire.

"It may be stated, that the new form of letters, designed by the Principal and approved of by this Committee, has the advantage of great distinctness and compressibility, and so nearly resembles the type used in some of the British Institutions, that we shall be able to make an interchange of volumes, much to the advantage of all parties."*

"The Committee examined, with great gratification, several specimens of the composition of the pupils, in

*We gather from several European publications, that the efforts made at Philadelphia and Boston, to establish a system of Printing for the Blind, have been a means of stimulating the benevolent in

England and Scotland to do likewise.

In an address by Mr. Alston, at the Ninth Annual Examination of the pupils, at the Glasgow Institution, October 25th, 1836, allusion is made to the first book for the Blind, published in America, the Gospel of Mark, printed at our Institution, in the following words: "If in Philadelphia two gentlemen could come forward," (Nathan Dunn, and Edward Coleman, Esqs., Managers of the Institution,) "and undertake the sole responsibility of the outfit for printing for the Blind, in that city; and if the ladies in Boston could imitate the example there, surely in a city so distinguished for its munificent contributions for the erection of schools and churches, and for the support of its benevolent institutions, such an undertaking as this, will not be allowed to languish for want of money."

Since the foregoing appeal was made, in Glasgow, the Institution there has commenced the printing of books with a letter similar to our present forms—the same as the Capitals of our first book—"The Gospel according to Mark." Great benefits must accrue to the

Blind, from this uniformity in the style of printing.

† Specimens are appended to this Report; but particular reference is requested to those published in the "Students Magazine," issued monthly from the Institution, in raised characters for the Blind, at \$3 00 per annum; a specimen of which type is also in this Report.

Prose and Verse; indicating an intellectual improvement, and a command of language which they had not anticipated, and rendering it an object of the highest importance, to establish a regular system of reading to the pupils. This, and the selection of proper books, will receive the earliest attention of the Committee.

"They also heard, with great satisfaction, the overture of 'Iphigenia,' played with great precision; and the performances of several of the pupils on the Piano, and different instruments, indicate great advancement in the practice and science of music, and give us reason to believe, that assistant teachers will soon be furnished from among our own scholars.

"During the last year, the Institution has lost the valuable services of Mr. Schmitz, under whose care the pupils had made the most satisfactory advancement.

"The Committee have every reason, so far, to be satisfied with the new instructer in music, Mr. F. Rasché.

"They would remark, that the pupils labour under the disadvantage of the want of instruments, of good quality, and they hope the appropriations of the Board may enable them to purchase such other new instruments, as the state of instruction in the Institution seems to render indispensable. Since the new workshops have been occupied, great progress has been made in the Handicrafts. The brushes, cords, twine, baskets, mats, shoes, &c. now made, are such as to promise to the Institution a considerable revenue from this source. Want of space has prevented the carrying on the manufacture of mattrasses. which has proved the most profitable work done in other Institutions. If the Infirmary, recommended some time since by the visiting physicians, be erected, it might answer for this purpose, as the room could immediately be vacated, in case of sickness in the Institution.

"In conclusion, the Committee would speak in the highest terms of the system of instruction, and of the good

discipline, order and contentment, which pervades in the school."

J. FRANCIS FISHER,
J. K. KANE,
C. D. MEIGS, M. D.
CASPAR MORRIS, M. D.
JACOB SNIDER, Jr.

Com. on Instruction.

Extract from the Report of the Committee on the House.

"The several Buildings occupied by the Institution are in good order, and no further expenditure will be required upon them, for a long time, except some small outlays for repairs, which will be embraced in the estimate of the current expenses, unless the Board should determine upon the erection of an infirmary, which subject has been referred, at a previous meeting, to a special committee. In all other particulars the accommodations of the establishment are quite equal to the wants of the family, which consists at this time of 28 male and 19 female pupils,* the Principal, two teachers, the teacher of handicrafts, one assistant, the janitor, the matron, and four domestics, in all 58 inmates. The contract which for a long time existed between Miss Nicholes, the matron, and the institution, under which she received a certain sum for the board of the different members of the family, expired on the 29th day of August last. Since then the subsistence of the house has been in the charge of your Committee, from whom the Board will probably expect some remarks in relation to the change of the manner of supplying. This, from the limited experience of that body, it would not be advisable at this time to enlarge upon; only remarking that there is but little reason to hope for any economical advantage from the new method. In all other respects the affairs of the Institution are conducted

^{*} Since the date of this report, the number of pupils has aug-

as they were previous to the change, under the unwearied and attentive superintendence of the matron. The Committee beg leave to remark to the Board that, according to the estimate made, there will be required for the support, washing, clothing, &c. of the pupils, and other expenses for the maintenance of the house, the annual sum of ten thousand dollars."

EDWARD PENINGTON,
J. U. FRALEY,
T. S. KIRKBRIDE, M. D.
GEO. HANDY,
ALEX. SYMINGTON,

Com. on the House.

More especially, for the information of those who may desire to make application for the admission of pupils into the Institution, is appended the following

Extract from the Report of the Committee on Admissions.

"All things relating to the admission of pupils have been conducted under the following regulations, viz. Upon application being made for admission, agreeably to the form herewith submitted,* the applicant is examined by the Committee, where their presence renders it practicable, and always by one of the Physicians to the Institution; a certificate of their being incurable and of their fitness for admission being given by the Physician, the Committee issue an order to the Principal as per form annexed, (which is a copy of the replies to the questions on the application.) At the same time notice thereof is issued to the Treasurer. The Committee retains the original application, which contains the Physician's certificate and all information and evidence upon which the

^{*}The form of application will be forwarded to applicants by addressing any one of the "Committee on Admissions."

Committee have granted admission. A digest of the history of the pupil, from these documents, is made into a register kept by the committee. The Principal does likewise from the order for admission, and thus a history is retained by the committee of each pupil prior to admission, and in the register at the Institution, at the date of entrance and during their stay there, of every fact of interest relating to each pupil."

EDWARD COLEMAN,
No. 381 Arch St.
EDWARD PENINGTON,
No. 96 S. Fourth St.
JACOB SNIDER, Jr.
No. 32 Walnut St.

Committee on Admission and Discharge.

During the absence last winter of our Principal, whose impaired health required a milder climate, two individuals were informally admitted into the Institution, whose condition excited great interest. One, a female, Margaret Irvin, from the Philadelphia Alms House, a Blind idiot, whose case proved hopeless, and she was returned to the Alms House; every effort to brighten her intellect having been fruitless.

John Burris, (the other case referred to,) was found in the suburbs of the city, in circumstances of great want and wretchedness, almost a Caspar Hauser, depending for a scanty subsistence upon the feeble exertions of an aged relative. He was brought to the notice of the President of our Institution, who admitted him. When first admitted he could not stand upright, nor walk without assistance. His utterance was incoherent and unintelligible; and he appeared to understand no questions save such as related to dates, and in reply to these he could almost instantly name the day of the week, of any day of the year, and state the changes of the moon with great precision. But beyond this, his mind seemed to wander

was his constant exclamation, and answer to almost every question addressed to him. His case seeming hopeless, an order was passed for his dismissal; but at the request of Mr. Vaughan, he was retained until the return of Mr. Friedlander. In the meanwhile he learned the use of his limbs, and could walk alone, eat without assistance, and utter himself more coherently. At this present time, he attends to reading, grammar, arithmetic and geography, in all which, as Mr. Friedlander remarks, "he is indisputably improving."

So much information on the subject of the finances and income and expenditures of the Institution, is contained in the Report of the Committee of Finance, that an apology is scarcely necessary, for extending this Report by an insertion of the following

Extract from the Report of the Committee on Finance.

"The productive property of the Institution consists, first, of the real estate which has come into its possession from the estate of the late Mr. Birch, being houses and lots now under rent for the sum of 885 dollars per annum; but in consequence of being leased to a class of tenants whose means are much restricted, the sum actually collected, cannot be estimated at more than half that amount, and the probability is, from the delapidated condition of the property, nothing can be relied on from that source for the ensuing year, as the necessary repairs and taxes will exhaust the rent. Secondly, of the sum of \$9,000, part of the proceeds of the Fair, which has been temporarily invested. Three thousand dollars of which amount are payable on the 4th December, 1837, and six thousand on the 15th February, 1838. These investments were made during the severe pressure in the money market, in May last, and cost the Institution \$8,008 75 cts. By a re-investment of this amount, the Institution will

secure an income of \$540 per annum; and by loaning the floating balance in the Treasury as heretofore, until the same is actually required for the expenses of the establishment, about \$60 per annum more may be obtained, making a total of \$600. Third, of the amount received for the support and instruction of the pupils. number now in the Institution is 45; and from 44 of them the sum of \$8,800 per annum. The number will probably be augmented to average 50 for the ensuing year, and will then yield \$10,000 per annum. of annual contributions of members. From this source the sum of \$556 net was received for the year 1836, and the amount will not be increased, owing to the belief very generally entertained, that the Institution is now so liberally endowed under the will of Mr. Birch, as to require but little patronage from the community. In addition to the foregoing sources of revenue, the residuary portion of Mr. Birch's estate will probably come into the possession of the Institution during the year 1838; but the value of it has been estimated so variously, that the Committee feel some reluctance in naming any sum, as the income to be derived from it hereafter. A disposition to place it within, rather than beyond the amount at which, by common consent, it has been estimated, induces them to name a sum of \$6,000 per annum, as the income; and as the Committee are without any positive data on which to settle it, they think our allowance for expenditure from it, should not be predicated on a larger Of the application of these resources, to the various items of expenditure, the Committee feel great diffidence in recommending any fixed distribution. Our experience of the amount required to sustain an Institution of the kind and extent of that confided to our administration, is so recent and limited, and the novelty of the undertaking so great, that any adequate conception of the sum required for its leading department, especially that

of instruction, can scarcely be formed. A very imperfect estimate, however, deduced from the actual cost of the establishment, under the limited means at our control, for the past year, may be made; and on the foundation thus obtained, the appropriation of our present estimated income, given to the several objects claiming our attention. The whole sum paid for instruction, which includes the salaries of the Principal and assistant teachers, and the instruction in handicrafts, purchases of instruments and some crude materials for manufacturing purposes, from March 1st to November 1st, 1837, was in round numbers, \$3,300; and the amount disbursed during the same period for house expenses, furniture, and the preparation of the garden, \$6,300; which two sums, with \$600 for interest on the bond to Mr. Bohlen, for the sum borrowed towards completing the house, form the current expenditure for eight months of the present year, and make a total of \$10,200, equal to about \$15,000 per annum, or on an average of about 40 pupils, about \$375 per annum, each.

"Applying these data to the present scale of expenditure in the Institution, on an estimate of 50 pupils, and adding the increase known to exist in the salaries of the Teachers, we will find that the amount required for Instruction will be \$5,000 per annum. The salaries and wages of the teachers and assistants in this department being now upwards of \$3,800, and a contingent of \$1,200 per annum for books, instruments and materials, deemed quite small enough for the department. It is known to the committee that the sum expended during the last eight months for the support of the pupils, including the board of the teachers and assistants, amounted to \$6,300, or about \$9,500 per annum, being equal to about \$237 per annum for each pupil; but in this sum the fuel and furniture of the establishment is included, which would not vary materially for a much larger number of pupils. We there\$10,000 per annum for support, clothing, and the necessary supply of furniture for their accommodation. We thus obtain the sum of \$15,000 per annum as the amount required for instruction and support, adding \$600 for interest, \$1,000 per annum for the gradual extension of buildings, &c. Makes the sum of \$16,600 per annum as the current expenditures.

"Recapitulating the estimates and expenditures they

will stand thus:

Real Estate for 1838,

RECEIPTS.*

Investments at Interest,	600	00
Instruction and support of fifty pupils, -	10,000	00
Annual Contributions,	566	00
Income from the residuary estate of Wm.	•	
Birch,	6,000	00
	3 17,166	00
EXPENDITURES.		
Instruction, including purchase of books		
and instruments, materials for manu-	•	
facturing and salaries,	\$ 5,000	00
House Expenses, including support and		
clothing of pupils, furniture, fuel, re-		
pairs, salary of matron, wages, &c	10,000	00
Interest on money borrowed,	600	00
Building fund,	1,000	00
	\$ 16,600	00

Leaving a balance equal to the annual contributions to li-

^{*}Since this estimate was made, the Board regret to notice a decrease in the payments for annual contributions for 1837. They would also remark that there is no reason to suppose the expenditure can be less than here stated, and will most probably exceed it.

quidate the mortgage debt of the Institution. In coming to the foregoing result, it may be thought that the estimated expenditure is put down at too large a sum, particularly for the support of pupils and other house expenses; but the board will perceive that it is based on the actual expenditure of the Institution when its domestic economy was under the strict supervision of private interest, and when the sum paid per head to the matron was found too low to enable her to continue it on that footing. The only Institution with which it would be proper to make a comparison is that for the Deaf and Dumb; but even with that the comparison would fail in many respects, and particularly so in the department of instruction. In the one case, the teaching being visible to the whole class, and in the other, (of the Blind,) directly personal to each pupil. There can be but little doubt that if the number of our pupils was augmented to 100, a very great reduction in the cost of instruction and support per head would be effected, as the stationary expenses of the establishment are nearly the same for 50 or 100 scholars, and the supplies of the table not proportionately increased. By the improvements of the pupils in handicrafts, something towards their maintenance will be hereafter derived from their labour, and their support press less heavily on our funds."

BENJ. W. RICHARDS,
JNO. A. BROWN,
NATHAN DUNN,
FRED. FRALEY, TREASURER,

Com. of Finance.

Mr. A. Penniman, from the Boston Institution, who had been solicited to act as assistant teacher, during the absence of Mr. Friedlander from November to May last, filled his situation to the entire satisfaction of the board. His place has been supplied by Mr. F. Jones. Mr. Jno. B. Stout and Mr. Jones now perform the duties of assist-

ant teachers, under whom the classes have made satisfactory progress, as was evidenced at the examination, before the Committee of Instruction.

The Managers have particular pleasure in making mention of the services rendered to the Institution by the matron, Miss Ann Nicholes, who from the first founding of the Institution has been most zealous and faithful in her efforts for the welfare of the inmates, showing herself always ready to promote their comfort without regard to personal considerations.

The services of Henry Meyer, master workman in the handicraft department, have given entire satisfaction.

There is one subject to which the Board wish to call the particular attention of the contributors; they allude to the eminent services of the Principal of the Institution.

At a former period, when their means were scanty, the Board were unwillingly compelled to present the condition of their funds to Mr. Friedlander, who instantly acceded to a reduction of his salary to the amount of \$600 for the term of one year. The condition of the Institution was such, as to keep his salary at this reduced rate for two years. In July last, the Board again raised it to \$1,500 per annum, from the 1st of March, of last year. Heretofore the funds of the Institution have not permitted the Managers to express to Mr. Friedlander their sense of his services, with a liberality corresponding to their value, rendered as they have been with unremitting fidelity, and at the serious cost of his health.

Although the Board would feel themselves justified in taking immediate steps to manifest their sense of Mr. Friedlander's devotion to the interests of the noble charity confided to their charge, yet they prefer to lay his claims before the contributors, and friends of the Blind generally. And they do it now without any communication with him, or any knowledge on his part of this pro-

ceeding. They deem it due to our community that such an instance of wise, faithful, and successful services, should not pass without a distinct and substantial acknowledgment; and they beg leave to propose, that measures be immediately taken, to convey to the Principal of the Institution for the Blind, the sense entertained of his exertions, and the sympathy which his impaired health awakens.

Respectfully submitted to the Contributors.

JOHN VAUGHAN, President.

JACOB SNIDER, Jr., Rec. Secretary.

Philadelphia, March 5th, 1838.

The Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction

DR.

1838. To cash paid sundry orders of the Board of Mana- Feb. 28, gers and Standing Committees, and charged to		
the following accounts:	unit L'	
Instruction.		
For salaries of teachers, wages of instruction of		
handicraft, musical instruments, music, repairs		
of musical instruments, printing press, books,	<i>መ</i> ሪድና	വ
apparatus, and miscellaneous expenses, - House Expenses.	\$ 6730	22
For boarding and clothing pupils, fuel, furni-		
ture, wages of servants, repairs to building and		
preparing garden, salary of matron and miscel-		
laneous expenses,	9766	03
Fair for the benefit of the Institution.		
For expenses of Masonic Hall, printing, wages of attendants, &c.,	621	76
Interest.	021	10
For 6 per cent. on \$10,000 for one year, borrow-		
ed of John Bohlen, Esq. Trustee on Mortgage,	600	00
Burial Lot at Laurel Hill.		
For ground in Laurel Hill Cemetery and ex-	× .	
penses of removing the remains of W. Y. Birch, Esq	564 8	22
Building Fund.	004	
For debts due on main building and building		
work shops, &c.,	8727 1	18
Investments.		
For amount invested temporarily at interest,	10000 "	75
during the year,	12628 7	(9

\$39638 82

of the	Blind,	in	account	with	F.	Fraley,	Treasurer.
				CR.			

CIt.		
1837.		
March 1, By balance due the Institution, 1838.	707	7 01
Feb. 28, By cash received during the year, and credited		
to the following accounts.		
Building Fund for donation of State of Pennsyl-		
vania, to pay the debts incurred for erecting the		
main building, \$10,000, and from individuals,		
\$ 57 66,	10057	66
Fair for the benefit of the Institution.		
Proceeds received from the Ladies' Committee,		
and for sales at the various tables and tickets,	9661	75
Permanent Fund.		
For donations of sundry individuals to form a		
fund for the endowment of the Institution, -	786	77
Expenditure Fund.		
The amount received from the State of Penn-		
sylvania, for instruction and support of pupils,		
\$5421 21, pay pupils $$400$, annual subscrip-		
tions \$482 86, interest on Pennsylvania Five		
per cent. Stock, \$148 44, and Miscellaneous		
Charity Box, &c., \$13 22,	6465	73
Investments.		
The Pennsylvania Five per cent. Stock sold		
\$5981 78, and temporary loans repaid, 13773 75	5 19755	53
Real Estate bequeathed by Mr. W. Y. Birch.		
On account of rent from J. Palmer, Jr.,	120	00
Committee of Instruction.		
For sales of manufactured goods at the Institu-	0.745	
tion, and other receipts by the Principal,	273	77
_	D 42020	
Balance due the Institution February 28th, 1838,	\$47828	22
and in the hands of the Treasurer,	\$8189	40
Errors and omissions excepted.	\$ C100	TU
F. FRALEY, T	ceasurer	
P W DICHADDO		

B. W. RICHARDS, NATHAN DUNN, Committee of Finance.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28th, 1838.

LIST OF PUPILS IN THE INSTITUTION,

MARCH 5th, 1838.

NAME.	Where from.	$\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{H}}$	EN ADMITTED.
Abraham Marsh,	Philadelphia City,	1833.	March 25th.
Sarah Marsh,	do.		do.
Theodore Myers,	do.		do.
Mary Ann Mallett,	Philadelphia Co.		April 29th.
William Graham,	do.		do.
William Hatz,	Lancaster Co.		June 3d.
Beniah Parvin,	Delaware State,		July 16th.
John B. Martindale,	Charleston (S. C.)		Nov. 6th.
J. H. Gray,	Virginia State,	1834.	March 24th.
R. Guyn,	Bucks Co.		April 12th.
M. E. Nuniviller.	Philadelphia Co.		May 12th.
H. Gillem,	Franklin Co.	•	May 16th.
H. Newbourough,	Chester Co.		Sept. 6th.
M. Lightfoot.	do.		Nov. 7th.
J. Ramsey,	Philadelphia Co.		Nov. 15th.
E. Solomon,	Bucks Co.	1835.	May 13th.
P. Feterow,	York Co.		Sept. 12th.
M. E. Wiley,	Maryland State,		Sept. 8th.
E. Wheelan,	Lancaster Co.	1834.	June 24th.
M. V. Roberts,	Philadelphia Co.	1835.	Nov. 28th.
R. Laird,	Centre Co.		April 22d.
E. A. Howell,	N. Jersey State,	1836.	May 10th.
J. Dyer,	Bucks Co.		April 23d.
W. H. Churchman,	Delaware State,		Sept. 2d.
N. Thompson,	Montgomery Co.		Sept. 6th.
J. Stinson,	Bedford Co.		Sept. or Oct.
S. Pyle,	Philadelphia City,		Nov. 1st.
J. Buchanan,	Delaware State,		Nov. 12th.
L. Marsh,	Philadelphia City,		Nov. 18th.
M. Hankins,	N. Jersey State,		Nov. 23d.
E. Adolph,	Philadelphia Co.	1837.	Jan. 20th,
J. Burris,	do.		Feb. 1st.
S. Dandy,	N. Jersey State,		April 11th.
C. Torrens,	Philadelphia Co.		April 13th.
W. Keim,	do.		do.
•			

WHERE FROM.

Philadelphia Co.

Maryland State,

NAME. P. Kelly, S. Ellicott, E. A. Fennimore, M. Gill, S. McGiffin, M. Donelly, E. A. Haines, John Robinson, H. Boyce,

N. Jersey State, Philadelphia, Huntington Co. Philadelphia, Lancaster Co. do. Berks Co. M. Finney, Luzerne Co. J. Berry, Chester Co. E. Wilson, Philadelphia, G. Laws, do. C. Kandel, Schuylkill Co. L. Beaumont, Philadelphia,

WHEN ADMITTED.

April 22d. May 3d. May 4th. May 25th. May 30th. June 16th. May —. March 6th. Oct. 26th. Nov. 7th. Sept. 14th. Dec. 11th. 1838. Jan. 2d. Jan. 5th.

WORDS BY J. B. STOUT.

MUSIC BY WILLIAM GRAHAM, PUPIL OF THE INSTITUTION.

NOT YET!

Oh! tell me where grows the fragrant rose,
That e'er with pearly dew is wet;
And where is the bower of unfading flower?
Have you found that bower?
Not yet! Not yet!

Oh! where is the star, though distant far,
Whose brilliant disk is never set;
And whose sweet light dispels all night:
Have you found that light?
Not yet! not yet!

And where is the isle of affection's smile,
Where hearts once love and ne'er forget,
And where is the rest of the pure and blest?
Have you found that rest?
No, no! Not yet!





thinks himself the halfnest man, he that the the that the that thinks hamself the wiscot is generally There is this eliftenence between greatest fool (w. Pupil in the Benn! Inst! for the Instruction of the Blinds) generally



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